



U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L
O F C O N I S B R O U G H .

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

F O R T H E Y E A R

1942.

John McArthur. L.R.C.P. & S. Edin.
Medical Officer of Health.

THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ended

31st December, 1942.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Conisbrough Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my 22nd Annual Report for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1942, on the Sanitary Circumstances, the Sanitary Administration, and the Vital Statistics of the District.

AREA OF DISTRICT.

1593 ACRES.

POPULATION ETC.

Census Population 1921. 15,860

Census Population 1931. 18,174

Registrar General's estimated
residential population mid-year. 15,290

do do 1941. 15,300

Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1942. 3,972

Rateable Value mid-year. £56,370

Sum represented by a penny rate £214

BIRTHS. The number of births registered during the year were:-

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate.	178	143	321
Illegitimate.	7	5	12
Birth Rate per 1000 of the population.			21.7
Birth Rate per 1000 for England and Wales.			11.6
Birth Rate per 1000 for this District in 1941.			22.5

Still Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate.	5	4	9
Illegitimate.	-	-	-

The total of 9 still Births gives a rate of 0.59 per 1000 population. The rate for England and Wales was 0.54 per 1000.

The Birth rates for the four quarters of the year (not including transferable births) were:-

Quarter ended 31st March.	18.5
30th June.	17.7
30th September.	18.3
31st December.	15.9

<u>DEATHS.</u>	Male	Female	Total
	105	58	163

Death Rate per 1000 of the population	10.6
Death Rate per 1000 for England and Wales.	15.8
Death Rate per 1000 for this District in 1941	13.1

The death rates for the four quarters of the year (not including transferable deaths) were:-

Quarter ended 31st March	9.4
30th June	8.3
30th September	9.1
31st December	7.3

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males	Females.
All Causes	105	58
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers.	-	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever.	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever.	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.	1	-
5. Diphtheria.	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	5	2
7. Other Tuberculosis diseases.	2	2
8. Syphilitic diseases.	-	-
9. Influenza.	1	1
10. Measles.	-	1
11. Acute Polio-encephalitis.	-	-
12. Acute Infantile encephalitis.	-	-
13. Cancer of B. cav. Oesoph (M) & Uterus (F)	1	2
14. Cancer of Stomach.	1	1
15. Cancer of breast.	-	-
16. Cancer of all other sites.	2	1
17. Diabetes.	1	-
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions.	6	6
19. Heart Diseases.	33	14
20. Other circulatory diseases.	4	1
21. Bronchitis.	9	6
22. Pneumonia.	10	3
23. Other respiratory diseases.	1	-
24. Ulcer of Stomach.	1	-
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	4	2
26. Appendicitis.	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases.	3	1
28. Acute & chronic nephritis.	2	2
29. Puerperal sepsis.	-	-
30. Other puerperal causes.	-	1
31. Congenital debility & premature birth.	6	1
32. Con: mal: birth inj. Infant Dis.	-	1
33. Suicide.	-	-
34. Road Traffic Accidents.	2	-
35. Violent Causes.	4	1
36. All other causes.	6	9

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 14 male and 10 female deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births.	72.0
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births for England and Wales.	49.0
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births for this district 1941.	67.9
Infantile Mortality per 1000 illegitimate births.

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 72.0 is higher than that for England and Wales; the deaths being due principally to Congenital Debility and premature birth, and Convulsions.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the four quarters of the year were:-

Quarter ended 31st March.	18.5
30th June.	29.4
30th September.	57.1
31st December.	129.5

The number of women dying in consequence of child birth were:-

from sepsis Nil. from other causes 1.

Public Health Staff.

Dr. John McArthur, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin.,
Medical Officer of Health; Meat, Dairies and Cowsheds
Inspector; Part time appointment, half salary as
M.O.H. contributed.

Mr. H. Thirlwall, M.I.M. & Cy.E. Surveyor and
Sanitary Inspector. Whole time appointment, half salary
as Sanitary Inspector contributed.

Mr. A. W. R. Taylor, C.R.S.I. Deputy Surveyor
and Sanitary Inspector. Whole time appointment.

Mr. C. Urch, Assistant Surveyor and Sanitary
Inspector, Whole time appointment.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS. HOSPITALS, ETC.

There is a private Nursing Association at Donaby Main in connection with the Fullerton Hospital which covers most of the Urban District.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, School Nursing, and Sun Ray treatment is provided by the County Council.

The Council are a constituent Authority of the Doncaster and Mexbrough Joint Hospital Board. The Hospital is situated in the Urban District and receives cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever and Cerebro Spinal Fever. The Board have also a Small Pox Hospital.

Motor Ambulances are provided by the Board for the conveyance of Infectious patients to Hospital.

A Motor Ambulance is also provided by the Local Authority for the removal of accident and other cases.

A Mortuary is provided at the Council Offices by the Local Authority.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

By the Conisbrough (Constitution of Urban District and Division into Wards) Order 1920, the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act 1890 and the Baths and Wash-houses Acts 1864 to 1869 were declared to be in force in the Urban District.

Part III of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890 has been adopted and came into force on the 1st May, 1922.

Part II, IV and X of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907 have been adopted and came into force on the 1st May, 1922.

Part II of the Public Health Act 1925 has been adopted.

Certain sections of the above have been repealed by the Public Health Act 1936.

By Order of the Minister of Health dated 8th September, 1924, Byelaws with respect to New Streets came into operation in the Urban District. By Order of the Minister of Health dated 30th December, 1939, new Building Byelaws came into operation.

By Order of the Minister of Health dated 27th June 1930, Byelaws with respect to Recreation Grounds became operative.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1. Water Supply. There has been no shortage during the year.
2. Drainage and Sewerage. No extensions were made during the year.
3. Rivers & Streams. It has not been found necessary to take action in connection with the pollution of rivers and streams.
4. Closet Accommodation. There are now in the district 2 Pail Closets, 18 privy middens, 3,885 pedestal water closets, 164 waste water closets, and 28 trough water closets.
5. Public Cleansing. During the year 3318 loads of dry refuse have been removed equal to approximately 6,375 tons. This work is carried out by direct labour, and the total cost per house per year for dry refuse was 15/6. The emptying of privy middens is also carried out by direct labour, and the average cost per house per year was £1-14-8. The number of loads removed was 39 equal to approximately 58 tons.
6. Shops. No visits were made under the Shop Act 1936.
7. Smoke Abatement.
No. of Cautions issued. Nil. No. of prosecutions Nil.
8. Swimming Baths. The Swimming Bath in the district under the control of the Local Authority is not in use for the time being.
9. Eradication of Bed Bugs.
Number of Council houses found to be infested. 5.
Other houses. - Number disinfested. 5.
Spraying and stoving is carried out in connection with the disinfection of houses. This is done with Zaldecide supplied by Newton Chambers & Co., Ltd., Vermicine and Insecticide supplied by British Fumigants Ltd., and Fumex Fumigating lamps supplied by the Furness Fumigation Co., Ltd.

Statement in pursuance of Article 19 of the Sanitary Officer's Order 1926 in relation to Inspections, Notices etc.,

Total number of inspections made in 1942.	368
Statutory Notices in hand to convert privies into W.C's.	-
Statutory Notices served to convert privies into W.C's.	-
Statutory Notices complied with.	-
Statutory Notices outstanding at the end of 1942.	-
Preliminary Notices served to abate nuisances.	12
Preliminary Notices complied with.	13
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1941.	1
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1942.	-
Houses disinfected in 1942.	101

Disinfection is carried out at all houses where Infectious Diseases occur and disinfectant is also supplied for the use of occupiers in all such cases.

There is one Offensive Trade in the district a Fat Refining Works, but no action has been necessary with regard thereto.

There are 14 Workshops and 3 Bakehouses in the district. It has not been necessary to take any action under the Factory and Workshops Acts.

Tents, Vans, Sheds etc.

No. in district 5. Action with regard thereto. Nil.

Camping Sites.

No. of sites. Nil. Licences issued. Nil.

Number of campers in district during year. Nil.

HOUSING.

Number of houses erected during the year:-

- (a) Total erected. Nil.
- (b) As part of Municipal Housing Scheme. Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

During the year an inspection has been made of the Cows, Cowsheds, Dairies and Dairymen, together with the Retail Sellers, and the shops and vans selling pasteurised bottled milk.

There is only one producer in the district with an average daily sale of 9 gallons from 7 cows. 680 gallons are produced and sold daily from outside districts. All the cows in the Urban District were found healthy and in good condition. The cowshed is convenient for cleaning, while dairy utensils are well kept.

There are 12 retail purveyors of milk in the district with a total daily supply of 689 gallons.

There are six separate wholesale purveyors of pasteurised bottled milk coming into the district, and their average sales amount to 2,448 pints or 306 gallons daily.

The Doncaster Co-operative Society from their Conisbrough shop send out an average of 640 pint bottles daily, and the Denaby Co-operative Society 1,440 pint bottles daily.

Meat.

There are 2 registered and 6 licenced slaughter houses in the district all in good condition. These are visited regularly by the Meat Inspector, who carries out all the duties under the Meat Inspection Regulations. The number of inspections of slaughter houses was 420.

During the year the Meat Inspector has examined as follows:-

Number killed and inspected.	Beast. Calves. Sheep & Pigs. Lamb.			
	English			
	455	109	1730	67
	431		6773	251

Parts of 33 Sheep (60 lb.) were found unfit and condemned. There were 16 other seizures of Unsound Food including Cheese, Tinned Meat & Eggs amounting to 205½ lb. These were condemned and destroyed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Zymotic Diseases. The number of cases notified together with the number of deaths and death rates with respect to the principal Zymotic diseases are as follows:-

	No. of cases notified.	No. of deaths.	Death Rate per 1000 of the population.
Measles.	283	1	0.06
Scarlet Fever.	43	-	-
Whooping Cough.	-	1	0.06
Diphtheria.	40	-	-
Diarrhoea & Enteritis.	-	6	0.39
Enteric Fever.	1	-	-

Infectious Diseases notified.

Disease.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever.	43	39	-
Diphtheria.	40	40	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	7	7	-
Pneumonia.	17	-	13
Puerperal Pyrexia.	2	-	-
Erysipelas.	1	-	-
Measles.	283	-	1

Notifiable Diseases in Age periods.

	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 35 years.	35 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 years & over.	Total.
Enteric Fever.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever.	-	2	2	8	2	22	4	2	-	-	1	-	43
Cerebro Spinal F.	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	1	3	18	11	3	2	2	-	-	40
Pneumonia.	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	17
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Measles.	12	25	31	43	56	111	5	-	-	-	-	-	283

Notifiable Diseases occurred in the Wards as follows:-

Disease.	North.	South.	East.	West.	Denaby.	Total.
Enteric Fever.	-	-	1	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever.	5	16	5	8	9	43
Diphtheria.	4	20	5	4	7	40
Cerebro Spinal F.	-	2	5	-	-	7
Pneumonia.	-	10	3	3	1	17
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	1	1	-	-	2
Erysipelas.	-	-	1	-	-	1
Measles.	31	135	68	26	23	283

Tuberculosis cases notified and deaths in age periods:-

Age.	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Respir-		Non-		Respir-		Non-	
	atory.	Respir.	atory.	Respir.	atory.	Respir.	atory.	Respir.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
5.	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
15.	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
20.	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
35.	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
45.	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
55.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	7	3	1	2	5	2	2	2

Ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths. 9%

No cases of Tuberculosis came to hand without notification.

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 394 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified, excluding cases of Tuberculosis. This is an increase on last year owing to an outbreak of Measles for the second time in 2 years.

Scarlet Fever.

43 cases were notified without fatal result, this is a slight increase on last year, when 36 cases were notified.

Diphtheria.

40 cases were notified without fatal result. This is almost double what it was last year, and although immunising clinics were held in all the schools, none of these cases had been immunised against Diphtheria, and no case which had been immunised contracted the disease.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

7 cases were notified without fatal result. There were 8 cases last year.

Whooping Cough. No cases were notified.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

2 cases were notified without fatal result.

Enteric Fever.

1 case was notified but recovered.

Erysipelas.

1 case was notified without fatal result.

Pneumonia.

17 cases were notified with 13 deaths. This is a high mortality, but this may be due to the fact that most of these were Broncho-Pneumonia which is not so amenable to treatment with MB. 693 as Lobar Pneumonia.

Measles.

283 cases were notified with one fatal result. Only 6 cases were notified last year, but in 1940 there was a serious epidemic of 709 cases.

Scabies.

This scourge was very prevalent during the year, until treatment was commenced at the First Aid Post Clinic at Conisbrough. The number of cases were considerably reduced and satisfactory progress was being made until the Staff at the First Aid Post was so considerably reduced, treatment had to be abandoned owing to the fact that no volunteers came forward to continue the good work.

Tuberculosis.

There were 13 new cases of Tuberculosis, 10 respiratory and 3 non-respiratory. There were 11 deaths, 7 respiratory and 4 non-respiratory.

Cancer.

There were 8 deaths from Cancer, 4 male and 4 female. This is a slight increase on last year when there were 6 deaths. A great many of the public are now alive to the fact that early diagnosis and early treatment are the best means of saving life.

In conclusion, I have to thank Messrs. Thirlwall, Taylor and Urch for their assistance and kindly co-operation during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN McARTHUR.

Medical Officer of Health.

